

## SOME LOCAL NAMES OF BIRDS.

BY W. L. M'ATEE.

In 1911 the writer published<sup>1</sup> a list of local names of birds, chiefly intended to supplement Gurdon Trumbull's most interesting compilation<sup>2</sup> of vernacular names of game birds. The present list has a similar object, since it deals largely with water and shore birds, but like the former catalog it includes unusual cognomens for a variety of other species.

The principal sources of the informaton presented in the following pages are field experiences of the writer on trips for the United States Biological Survey, a manuscript catalog by L. O. Pindar of birds names in use about Hickman, Ky., and fugitive references to bird nicknames in Forest and Stream and elsewhere. The names given in a brief but interesting list by H. H. Brimley (see bibliography) are among those incorporated. Mr. Francis Harper has kindly contributed numerous names in use at Beaufort, N. C., and on Long Island, N. Y. The principal localities at which the writer made lists of local names since the publication of his first paper on the subject are Matinicus Id., Maine, Wallops and Revels Ids., Virginia, and Willapa Harbor, Washington. The Wallops Id. material is supplemented by a manuscript list kindly prepared by Dr. B. H. Warren. The present catalog of names is indexed so that it may be used as a supplement to other glossaries.

## COLYMBIDAE.

1. *Aechmophorus occidentalis*.—Silver loon, silver diver, Willapa Harbor, Wash.

2. *Colymbus holboelli*.—Bobtail, Shitepoke, Wear hen (so called because they perch on projecting parts of fish-wears), Matinicus Id., Me.; sheldrake loon, Patchogue, L. I.; pinquin, pinquint, Wallops Id., Va.; red-eyed devil, sinker, Willapa Harbor, Wash.

3. *Podilymbus podiceps*.—Tad, Wallops Id., Va.; culotte, Marks-ville, Ia. The latter word, the French term for breeches, is amusingly appropriate for a bird whose feet only portrude beyond its feathers.

<sup>1</sup> Forest and Stream, 77, pp. 172-174 and 196-197.

<sup>2</sup> Names and Portraits of Birds, 1888.

## GAVIIDAE.

4. *Gavia immer*.—Adult is pond loon; young, sheep loon, Plymouth, Mass. (Browne); loo, Newfoundland (Harvey); warloon, Hickman, Ky. (Pindar).

5. *Gavia arctica*.—Grayback loon, Plymouth, Mass. (Browne).

6. *Gavia stellata*.—Peggin'-awl loon, Matinicus Id., Me.; peggin'-awl, pegmonk, Plymouth, Mass. (Browne); Quaker loon, Willapa Harbor, Wash.

## ALCIDAE.

7. *Lunda cirrhata*.—Parrot-bill, Bering Sea (information given me by a sailor); Jew duck (in recognition of the Semitic profile), Willapa Harbor, Wash.

8. *Fratercula arctica*.—Parakeet, Matinicus Id., Me.

9. *Brachyramphus marmoratus*.—Fog-bird, Willapa Harbor, Wash.

10. *Alca torda*.—Pinwing, Newfoundland (Forest and Stream, 2, No. 16, May 28, 1874, p. 244).

11. *Alle alle*.—Pine knot, Plymouth, Mass. (Browne); also Matinicus Id., Me., ice-bird, Matinicus Id., Me., Northeastern Banks (Collins).

## STERCORARIIDAE.

12. *Megalestris skua*.—Sea hen, Northeastern Banks (Collins).

12a. *Stercorarius spp.*—Marlin-spike birds, Coast of Maine; marling-spikes, gull chasers, Northeastern Banks (Collins).

12b. *Stercorairus longicaudus*.—Whip-tail, Northeastern Banks (Collins).

## LARIDAE.

13. *Rissa tridactyla*.—Squaretail or bay gull, Plymouth, Mass. (Browne); winter gull, Wallops Id., Va.; this name and pinyole, Northeastern Banks (Collins).

14. *Larus Marinus*.—Farmer gull, Grand Menan, N. B. (Forest and Stream, 13, No. 1, Aug. 7, 1879, p. 524); saddle-backed gull, Matinicus Id., Me.; Daniel gull, Plymouth, Mass. (Browne); winter gull, Wallops Id., Va.

15. *Larus argentatus*.—Adult is white gull; young, gray gull, Plymouth, Mass. (Browne); winter gull, Wallops Id., Va.

16. *Larus delawarensis*.—Squeezy gull, Newfoundland (Harvey).

17. *Larus philadelphia*.—Square-tail gull, Plymouth, Mass. (Browne); codfish gull, Wallops Id., Va.

18. All terns.—Mackerel gulls, Plymouth, Mass. (Browne); Connecticut shore (Morris).

19. *Gelochelidon nilotica*.—Big striker, Wallops Id., Va.

20. *Sterna caspia*, *Sterna maxima*.—Gannet striker, Wallops Id., Va., the latter big striker at Beaufort, N. C.

21. *Sterna hirundo*.—Petney, mackerel or medric gull and medric, Matinicus Id., Maine; big striker, Wallops Id., Va.; striker, Beaufort, N. C.

22. *Sterna antillarum*.—Little striker, Wallops Id., Va.

23. *Hydrochelidon nigra surinamensis*.—Adult is black striker. young, pigeon gull, Wallops Id., Va.

#### RHYNCHOPIDAE.

24. *Rhynchops nigra*.—F. M. Chapman gives (Country Life in America, 3, No. 2, Dec. 1902, p. 85) black skimmer, cutwater, shearwater, scissor-bill and flood gull as names for this species on the coast of Virginia. The last name is in use at Wallops Id., and Shearwater is used at Beaufort, N. C., also.

#### PROCELLARIIDAE.

25. *Petrels*.—Old sailors' souls; so-called by down-east mariners.

25a. *Fulmarus glacialis*.—Noddy, marble-header, oil-bird, North-eastern Banks; striker, West Coast (Collins).

25b. *Puffinus gravis*.—Hag, hagdon, Northeastern Banks (Collins).

25c. *Puffinus griseus*.—Black hagdon, Northeastern Banks (Collins). Shearwaters are known as haglets at Montauk, Long Island.

#### PHAETHONTIDAE.

26. Tropic-birds.—Bos'n; a name widely used among sailors for these birds.

#### SULIDAE.

27. *Sula bassana*.—Winter gannet, Wallops Id., Va.

#### ANHINGIDAE.

28. *Anhinga anhinga*.—Bec-alance (lance-bill), Marksville, La.

#### PHALACROCORACIDAE.

29. *Phalacrocorax auritus*.—Water buzzard, Autaugaville, Ala., (A. H. Howell); Bogue Sound lawyer (presumably referring to conspicuous vocalization), Beaufort, N. C. The name nigger goose which I previously recorded as being used for cormorants along the Gulf Coast is also heard at Beaufort, N. C., and Great South Bay, Long Island.

30. *Mergus serrator*.—Shell-bird, Muskeget Id., Mass., jack, Hickman, Ky. (Pindar).

30a. *Mergus americanus*.—Woozer, universally used at Patchogue, Long Island, but apparently unknown a few miles east or west (Harper). This name seems to be an evolutionary product of "usaser," mentioned by Trumbull as being used at various points on Long Island.

31. *Lophodytes cucullatus*.—Zin-zin, plorgeon, diver, Marksville, La.

32. *Anas platyrhynchos*.—Black duck, Cape Hatteras, N. C. (Brimley).

33. *Anas rubripes*.—Black-jack, Hickman, Ky. (Pindar) It is interesting to note that the much-discussed forms or subspecies of northeastern black ducks are recognized in local nomenclature at Indian River, Delaware (Pennock, Cassinia, 1907, p. 38). The black-legged form is known as nigger black duck, and the other as red paddle.

34. *Spatula clypeata*.—Shovel-mouth, Oakley, S. C.

35. *Marila affinis*.—Cotton-tail bluebill, Wallops Id., Va.; pol-ridge, Willapa Harbor, Wash. I have wondered whether the latter name was not originally porridge, which clearly would be another allusion among vernacular names of this species to its habit of gathering in dense masses.

36. *Clangula clangula americana*.—Pie duck, Newfoundland (Harvey); fiddler duck, Mississippi Sound, Ala. (A. H. Howell).

37. *Chartonnetta albeola*.—Salt-water teal (Hallock, Forest and Stream, 15, No. 21, Dec. 23, 1880, p. 406); dipper duck, Montauk, Long Island.

38. *Harelda hyemalis*.—Old mammy, Bay Shore, Long Island, mammy duck, Wallops Id., Va.; knock molly, Cape Hatteras, N. C. (Brimley); Jay-eye-see (this soubriquet of a celebrated race horse undoubtedly is applied to the old-squaw in allusion to its speed), and o-i (a corruption of old wife?), Willapa Harbor, Wash. There are more than thirty local names for the old squaw known to be in use in the United States.

39. *Somateria dresseri*.—Ducks and drakes, canvasback, Matinicus Id., Me.; sea coot, Connecticut shore (Morris).

40. *Somateria spectabilis*.—King bird, Newfoundland (Harvey); mongrel drake, Matinicus Id., Me.

41. *Oidemia deglandi*.—Ice duck, Wallops Id., Va.; bay coot, Willapa Harbor, Wash.

42. *Oidemia perspicillata*.—'Scovy, Wallops Id., Va.; river coot, Willapa Harbor, Wash.

43. *Erismatura jamaicensis*.—Sleeping booby, Wallops Id., Va., sleepy jay, sinker, Willapa Harbor, Wash. I repeat the name pintail, given by Trumbull for northeastern Maryland, in order to emphasize its wide distribution on the Pacific Coast. It is the usual name at Willapa Harbor, Wash., and is known to be used as far south as Fresno, Calif. (Tyler). Fully 75 local names for the ruddy have been recorded as used in the United States.

44. *Chen hyperboreus nivalis*.—Bald brant, Wallops Id., Va.

45. *Anser albifrons gambeli*.—Yellow-legs, yellow-legged goose, Willapa Harbor, Wash.

46. *Branta canadensis*.—Outarde, brant, Marksville, La.

47. *Branta canadensis hutchinsi*.—Bernaise, brant, Marksville, La.; little honkers, China geese, Fresno, Calif. (Tyler).

PLATALEIDAE.

48. *Ajaia ajaja*.—Flamingo, Corpus Christi, Tex. (Johnson, S. M., Forest and Stream, 13, No. 6, Sept. 11, 1879, p. 625).

ARDEIDAE.

49. *Botaurus lentiginosus*.—Years ago J. E. Todd published (see bibliography) a list of names for the bittern of which the following presumably were gathered in the United States: bog-bull, bog-bumper, garde-soleil, Indian hen, Indian pullet, look-up, mire-drum, poke, stake-driver, thunder-pumper, and water-belcher. In order to have in one place a fairly complete catalog of nicknames for the bittern, I have gathered the following from various sources: barrel-maker, Michigan (Cook); bog-hen, Maine (Knight); bog trotter, Michigan (Gibbs), butter-bump, Concord, Mass. (Bergen); corker (caulker), Newfoundland (Harvey, also Forest and Stream, 3, N. 13, Nov. 5, 1874, p. 196); dunk-a-doo, New Jersey (Wilson); flying fox, Indian River, Delaware (Pennock, Cassinia, 1907, p. 35); night-hen, Massachusetts (Nuttall); plum-pudden, Michigan (Gibbs); plunkett, Plymouth, Mass. (Browne); post-driver, Illinois (Ridgway); jumper, Minnesota (Hatch); quock, Wallops Id., Va.; shite-poke, Maine (Knight); Matinicus Id., Me.; sibitron, Newark and Flemington, N. J. (E. R. Kalmbach), probably residuum of the phrase "it's a bittern"; sun-gazer, Chef Menteur, La.; thunder-pump, Illinois (Forest and Stream, 6, No. 21, June 29, 1876, p. 237); vison-la, Marksville, La.; wop, Wallops Id., Va. Of these 30 names, while 17 allude to the bird's remarkable vocal efforts, only 5 are really onomatopoeic; 9 refer to habits of the bittern and 7 are of other categories.

49a. *Ixobrychus exilis*.—Citron (undoubtedly a corruption of bittern), near Alexandria, Va.

50. *Ardea herodias*.—Cranky (a good name for this species, which scolds so vehemently when disturbed), Wallops Revels and Cobbs Ids., Va.; jo, grand-jo, Marksville, La.; jim, Hamburg, La., Blue, fish or gopher crane, Fresno, Calif. (Tyler).

51. *Herodias egretta*.—White crane, piglin, Hickman, Ky. (Pindar).

52. *Hydranassa tricolor ruficollis*.—Poor jo, Beaufort, N. C.

53. *Butorides virescens*.—Scouck, Wallops Id., Va.; scout, Smith Id., Va., Beaufort, N. C.; cow-cow, Marksville, La. All these names are onomatopoeic.

54. *Nycticorax nycticorax naevius*.—Quaker, Montauk, Long Island, Wop, Revels Id., Va., winter gros-bec, butor, huac, Marksville, La.

## GRUIDAE.

55. *Grus americana*.—Gourd head, white crane, Hickman, Ky. (Pindar).

## RALLIDAE.

56. *Rallus elegans*.—Double rail, Newbern, N. C. (Brimley).  
 57. *Rallus virginianus*.—Single rail, Newbern, N. C. (Brimley).  
 58. *Gallinula galeata*.—Rale, Hamburg, La.  
 59. *Fulica americana*.—Chicken duck, chicken-bill, Wallops Id., Va.; water guinea, Leighton, Ala. (A. H. Howell); water guinea hen, Mother Carey's chicken, Hickman, Ky. (Pindar).

## PHALAROPODIDAE.

60. *Phalaropus fulicarius*.—Herring bird, Jersey geese, coast of Nova Scotia.  
 61. *Lobipes lobatus*.—Herring bird, Jersey geese, Coast of Maine; whale-bird, Massachusetts (Shooting and Fishing, 16, No. 11, July 5, 1894, p. 205).

## RECURVIROSTRIDAE.

62. *Recurvirostra americana*.—Tilter, Corpus Christi, Tex. (Johnson, S. M., Forest and Stream, 13, No. 6, Sept. 11, 1879, p. 625); sickle-bill, Willapa Harbor, Wash.; yellow snipe, Fresno, Calif. (Tyler).

## SCOLOPACIDAE.

63. *Philohela minor*.—Night-flit, Currituck, N. C. (Brimley).  
 64. *Macrorhamphus griseus*.—Dowits, Long Island, N. Y. (Forest and Stream, 7, 1876, p. 149). Name said to be derived from a note of the bird, a theory different from that given by Trumbull (p. 160).  
 65. *Micropalama himantopus*.—Frost snipe, New Jersey (Holberton); bastard yellowlegs, Wallops Id., Va.  
 65a. *Pisobia maculata*.—Hay plover, Wallops Id., Va.  
 66. *Pisobia fuscicollis*.—White-tailed stib, Plymouth, Mass. (Browne).  
 67. *Pisobia minutilla* and *Ereunetes pusillus*.—Ox-eye, bumble-bee, New Jersey (Holberton); mud-suckers, little birds, bumble-bees, Wallops Id., Va. Bumble-bee peep is used on Cape Cod (Cahoon), and the generic name for small sandpipers on Nantucket is peekies (B.).  
 68. *Pelinda alpina sakhalina*.—Smutty-breast, Wallops and Revels Ids., Va.; winter birds, the former; winter ox-eye, Cape Cod, Mass. (Murdoch).  
 69. *Calidris leucophaea*.—Skinner, Plymouth, Mass. (Browne); bull-peep, Cape Cod, Mass. (Cahoon); strand or surf snipe, Long Id., N. Y. (Forest and Stream, 7, 1876, p. 149); clayton, Wallops Id., Va.

70. *Limosa fedoa*.—Marlin curlew, Wallops Id., Va.

71. *Totanus* probably *melanoleucus*.—Yellow-shanked sandpiper twillick, nasary (Townsend, 1911, gives auntsary), Newfoundland (Harvey).

72. *Actitis macularia*.—Sandbird, Matinicus Id., Me.; teeter-peep, Essex Co., Mass. (Townsend); teeter, steel-yard bird, Long Id., N. Y. (Forest and Stream, 7, 1876, p. 149); jerk-or perk-bird, Wallops Id., Va. This and other small sandpipers are known as gray-backs, maggot-eaters and sea-chickens at Beaufort, N. C.

73. *Numenius longirostris*.—Turkey curlew, Prince Edward Id.

#### CHARADRIIDAE.

74. *Oxyechus vociferus*.—Dotterel, Iowa (Hapgood).

75. *Aegialitis semipalmata*.—Beach-bird, New Jersey (Holberton).

76. *Aegialitis meloda*.—Beach-bird, Plymouth, Mass. (Browne); mourning bird, pale ringneck, Cape Cod, Mass. (Cahoon); stone runner, Long Id., N. Y. (Forest and Stream, 7, 1876, p. 149).

77. *Ochthodromus wilsonius*.—Ring-neck, Wallops Id., Va.

#### APHRIZIDAE.

78. *Arenaria interpres*.—Chicoric, Plymouth, Mass. (Browne); maggot-eater, Wallops Id., Va., Cape Lookout, N. C., Brimley. Trumbull comments on Wilson's name Horse-foot snipe, and although he could not find it in use, expresses his faith in local names by remarking "yet in some out-of-the-way corner," the turnstone "may still be the Horse-foot snipe as it was in Wilson's time" (p. 185). However, Giraud (Birds of Long Island, 1844, p. 221) notes the use of this name at Egg Harbor, and virtually the same name, that is, king-crab bird, is now in use at Beaufort, N. C. (Harper). Both refer to the turnstone's fondness for eggs of the horse-shoe crab.

#### HAEMATOPODIDAE.

79. *Haematopus palliatus*.—Sea-crow, Wallops Id., Va.

#### TETRAONIDAE.

80. *Bonasa umbellus*.—Wood-pile quawker, Long Island, N. Y. (Forest and Stream, 12, No. 3, Feb. 20, 1879, p. 49).

81. *Lagopus rupestris*.—Mountain partridge, Newfoundland (Harvey).

82. *Pedioecetes phasianellus*.—Bur-oak grouse, Southern Wisconsin, Northern Illinois (Forest and Stream, 13, No. 10, Oct. 9, 1879, p. 705).

#### CATHARTIDAE.

83. *Cathartes aura septentrionalis*.—Cara-crow, Marksville, La.

84. *Catharista urubu*.—South Carolina buzzard, Beaufort, N. C.

## BUTEONIDAE.

85. *Elanoides forficatus*.—Forked-tailed hawk, Hickman, Ky. (Pindar).

86. *Circus hudsonius*.—Meadow-hawk, Revels Id., Va., Hickman, Ky., (Pindar).

87. *Accipiter velox*.—Privateer, Wallops Id., Va.

88. *Astur atricapillus*.—Blue hawk, Nova Scotia (Forest and Stream, 12, No. 13, May 1, 1879, p. 245).

89. *Buteo* sp.—Up-the-country boy, Chestertown, Md., among negroes (Bergen). This name, together with those quoted in my former list for the marsh hawk and swallow-tailed kite, indicates a general use among negroes of the term "boy" for hawks.

90. *Haliæetus leucocephalus*.—Grepe, Newfoundland (Harvey).

## FALCONIDAE.

91. *Falco islandus* (?).—White hawk, Newfoundland (Harvey).

92. *Falco columbarius*.—Privateer, Wallops Id., Va.

93. *Falco sparverius*.—Mouse hawk, Hickman, Ky. (Pindar).

## STRIGIDAE.

94. *Otus asio*.—Field, little gray, mottled, rat or red owl, Hickman, Ky. (Pindar).

## CUCULIDAE.

95. *Geococcyx californianus*.—For some time I have had on hand a collection of local names for this species. It is here presented in alphabetical order, practically without annotation: California hen, California peacock, chachalaca, chaparral, chaparral bird, cock, or fowl, churca (also, if not a misprint, churea), corporal, correo del camino (there are several variants of this, most of them erroneous; exceptions may be correcamino and correo del paisano), el caporal, ground cuckoo, hoitlalotl, lizard bird, long-tailed pheasant, medicine bird, Mexican peafowl, paisano, pajaro, prairie cock, racer, rattle-snake killer, road-runner, snake killer, war bird.

96. *Coccyzus americanus*.—Chow-chow, phantom or spirit bird, Hickman, Ky. (Pindar).

## ALCEDINIDAE.

97. *Ceryx alcyon*.—Martin pecheur, Marksville, La.

## PICIDAE.

98. *Dryobates villosus*.—Big sapsucker, wood-knocker, Hickman, Ky. (Pindar).

99. *Dryobates pubescens*.—Little sapsucker, Hickman, Ky. (Pindar).

100. *Phloctotomus pileatus*.—Great black woodpecker, Newfoundland (Harvey); poule de marais, Indian hen, Marksville and Hamburg, La.



101. *Asyndesmus lewisi*.—Apple bird, Bitter-root Valley, Montana (V. Bailey).

102. *Colaptes auratus*.—It never seems impossible to find a few more local names for the flicker. Frank L. Burns has recently (see bibliography) brought up to date the list of flicker names, which reaches a total of 132. It is worth noting, however, that neither this nor his previous list contain the variants "heigh-lo" and "wick-up," which are quoted in standard works. Burns records the name "wheeler" as being used in Maryland; with the prefix "yellow," this name is used on Wallops Id., Va., where we hear also "yellow whicker." Charles Hallock cites the name "Whittaker" from eastern Carolina (Forest and Stream, 51, No. 27, Dec. 31, 1898, p. 525).

#### MICROPODIDAE.

103. *Chaetura pelagica*.—Chimney sweeper, Hickman, Ky. (Pindar).

#### TYRANNIDAE.

104. *Muscivora forficata*.—Bird of paradise, Texas (A. D. Lecompte (Amer. Field, Vol. 27, No. 9, Feb. 26, 1887, p. 200).

104a. *Tyrannus tyrannus*.—Betty martin, Wallops Id., Va.; dishwasher, Texas (E. D. Lecompte, Amer. Field, Vol. 27, No. 9, Feb. 26, 1887, p. 200).

105. *Sayornis phæbe*.—Tick bird, Dothan, Ala. (A. H. Howell); bridge, moss, preacher, or spider bird, Hickman, Ky. (Pindar).

#### CORVIDAE.

106. *Cyanocitta cristata*.—Silken jay, Newfoundland (Harvey).

107. *Perisoreus obscurus*.—This species apparently receives the same cognomens by which *canadensis* is variously known. I heard camp-bird, camp-robber, elk-bird, and tallow-bird in western Washington.

108. *Perisoreus canadensis*.—Meat-bird, Alaska.

108a. *Corvus brachyrhynchos*.—Two cognomens heard by Francis Harper at Patchogue, Long Island, namely Coram duck and Bald Hill parrot, embody the names of nearby villages, which the residents of Patchogue delight to couple in sarcastic vein with that of the despised crow.

109. *Cyanocephalus cyanocephalus*.—Blue crow (Coues, E., Chicago Feld, 7, No. 22, July 14, 1877, p. 359).

#### STURNIDAE.

109a. *Sturnus vulgaris*.—E. R. Kalmbach gives me the following names used in New Jersey: Church-martin, Monmouth Co., a very appropriate name, alluding to the bird's fondness for belfries and also to its martin-like appearance in flight; Knelies, Medford,

and star, Nutley. Of its two names the former is onometopoeic, the latter a European importation.

## ICTERIDAE.

110. *Dolichonyx oryzivorus*.—Skunk blackbird, meadow-wink, Hickman, Ky. (Pindar).

111. *Molothrus ater*.—Lazy-bird, Hickman, Ky. (Pindar).

112. *Icterus galbula*.—English robin, Bernardston, Mass. (Bergen); fire-bird, golden robin, golden oriole, Hickman, Ky. (Pindar).

113. *Sturnella magna*.—Meadow starling, marsh quail, Hickman, Ky. (Pindar).

114. *Quiscalus quiscula*.—Green-head blackbird, Hickman, Ky. (Pindar).

## FRINGILLIDAE.

115. *Loxia leucoptera*.—Spruce bird, Newfoundland (Harvey).

116. *Astragalinus tristis*.—Tweet, seedeater, Hickman, Ky. (Pindar).

117. *Zonotrichia leucophrys*.—Stripe-headed sparrow, Hickman, Ky. (Pindar).

118. *Spizella monticola*.—Winter chip-bird, Hickman, Ky. (Pindar).

119. *Spizella passerina*.—Nixie (the young), New England (Bergen); chipsney, twit-sparrow, Hickman, Ky. (Pindar).

120. *Spizella pusilla*.—Bush-bird, bush-sparrow, Hickman, Ky. (Pindar).

121. *Junco hyemalis*.—Rain-bird, Hickman, Ky. (Pindar).

122. *Passerella iliaca*.—Hedge sparrow, Newfoundland (Harvey); big sparrow, Hickman, Ky. (Pindar).

123. *Pipilo erythrophthalmus*.—Owhee, chowee, chewing (Forest and Stream, 13, No. 20, Dec. 18, 1879, p. 907); ground or marsh robin, bullfinch, Hickman, Ky. (Pindar).

124. *Pipilo maculatus oregonus*.—Robin, Oyster Bay, Wash.; blackbird, Willapa Harbor, Wash.

125. *Guiraca caerulea*.—Wheat-bird, Hickman, Ky. (Pindar).

126. *Passerina cyanea*.—Summer bluebird, Hickman, Ky. (Pindar).

127. *Passerina ciris*.—English robin, Gloucester, N. C.

## TANAGRIDAE.

128. *Piranga erythromelas*.—Fire bird, pocket-bird, black-winged redbird, redbird, Hickman, Ky. (Pindar).

129. *Piranga rubra*.—Rose tanager, beebird, Hickman, Ky. (Pindar).

## HIRUNDINIDAE.

130. Swallows in general.—Rain-birds, Va., Ky., and La.

131. *Progne subis*.—Big, black, house, or large martin, Hickman, Ky. (Pindar).

132. *Hirundo erythrogastra*.—Forked-tailed swallow, Hickman, Ky. (Pindar).

133. *Riparia riparia*.—Sand swallow or martin, bee-martin, Hickman, Ky. (Pindar).

## BOMBYCILLIDAE.

134. *Bombycilla cedrorum*.—Rice-bird, paroquet, Hickman, Ky. (Pindar); canker-bird, from its habit of feeding on canker worms, Taunton, Mass. (Baylies, Forest and Stream, 10, No. 17, May 30, 1878, p. 319).

## LANIIDAE.

135. *Lanius ludovicianus*.—French mocking bird, Southern States (Forest and Stream, 8, No. 4, March 1, 1877, pp. 49-50); moquer sauvage, Indian mockingbird, Marksville, La.

## MNIOTILTIDAE.

136. Warblers in general.—Blossom birds, Missouri (43rd Ann. Rep. State Hort. Soc., 1901, p. 332).

137. *Mniotilta varia*.—Tree creeper, Hickman, Ky. (Pindar).

138. *Dendroica aestiva*.—Yellow hammer, Newfoundland (Harvey).

139. *Dendroica coronata*.—Seed-bird, Revels Id., Va.

140. *Geothlypis trichas*.—Bush-bird, black-faced yellowbird, Hickman, Ky. (Pindar).

141. *Setophaga ruticilla*.—Goldfinch, Newfoundland (Harvey).

## MINIDAE.

142. *Toxostoma rufum*.—French mockingbird, Grant Co., Ind.; Hickman, Ky. (Pindar); rusty-mock, Wallops Id., Va.

143. *Toxostoma curvirostre palmeri*.—Pretty-quick, Wickenburg, Ariz. (E. A. Goldman).

## TROGLODYTIDAE.

144. *Nannus hiemalis*.—Wood wren, Hickman, Ky. (Pindar).

## CERTHIIDAE.

145. *Certhia familiaris americana*.—Winter creeper, Hickman, Ky. (Pindar).

## SITTIDAE.

146. *Sitta carolinensis*.—Devil downhead, Ossining, N. Y. (A. K. Fisher); creeper, tree-creeper, sapsucker, Hickman, Ky. (Pindar).

## PARIDAE.

147. *Baeolophus bicolor*.—Tom-tit, Ossining, N. Y. (A. K. Fisher); Hickman, Ky. (Pindar); also tip-top at latter locality.

148. *Penthestes carolinensis*.—Black-capped titmouse, crickadock, crickadoo, tom-tit, Hickman, Ky. (Pindar).

## SYLVIIDAE.

149. *Regulus spp.*—Wood wren, yellow-bird, Hickman, Ky. (Pindar).  
 150. *Regulus satrapa.*—Kingbird, Matinicus Id., Me.,  
 151. *Polioptila caerulea.*—Moss-bird, Heckman, Ky. (Pindar).

## TURDIDAE.

152. *Hylocichla mustelina.*—Song-thrush, Hickman, Ky. (Pindar).  
 153. *Planesticus migratorius propinquus.*—Summer robin, western Washington and Oregon.  
 154. *Ixoreus naevius.*—Winter robin, Alaska robin, western Washington and Oregon.

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MORE RECORDS FROM THE "SHORES"  
COLLECTION.

BY W. F. HENNINGER.

1. *Gallinago delicata*.

Sage and Bishop give this species as "very rare in summer or winter," while it is common in spring and fall. To their records of this species for the summer months must now be added another one, a ♂, taken July 9, 1875, at Suffield, Connecticut, by Dr. Shores (now No. 1356, coll. W. F. H.),

2. *Helodromas solitarius*.

To the three unusual records for this species in Connecticut, given by Sage and Bishop, *Birds of Connecticut*, page 61, a fourth one must now be added, a ♂, taken July 12, 1875, at Suffield, Connecticut, by Dr. Shores (now No. 1355, coll. W. F. H.). Dr. Shores' earliest record for this species is May 17, 1874, a ♂ taken, and his latest record is August 20, 1875, a ♂ taken.

3. *Oxyechus vociferus*.

Quite a number of records must be added to those given by Sage and Bishop in *Birds of Connecticut*, pages 65 and 66. Besides the one mentioned in March, 1917, issue of *Wilson Bulletin*, there are